Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1808. [No. 2354.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Cottom and Stewart

Have just published their

ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.

They will publish, with all possible speed,
A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late Miss Gunning) entitled
The Exile of Erin.

October 6.

Just Published,

For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,

THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.

Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's

For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,

A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,

No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

FOR SALE,

40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.
10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road ditto.
3 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.
24 do Marine Insurance do.
Belonging to the estate of *John Watts.*

R. I. Taylor, *Ex'r.*

October 4. eotf

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,

60 half boxes Roufett's CIGARS, warranted of the very first quality,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 " Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st and 2d quality.

——HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual,

of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale

FOR SALE,

The DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, with the Improvements where I reside.

ALSO,

Sundry vacant LOTS, situate in various parts of the town of Alexandria. They are free of all incumbrances and will be conveyed in fee simple to the purchasers.

The terms of credit shall be easy on giving sufficient security, and will be made known by application to the subscriber.

Charles Lee.

September 27. 2awtf

THOMAS JACOB

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a

CURRYING-SHOP AND LEATHER STORE.

On King-street, between St. Asaph & Washington streets, Alexandria, where he will always have on hand an extensive assortment of LEATHER, of all descriptions, which he will dispose of on the lowest terms for CASH.

He wishes to purchase all kinds of leather in the rough, for currying and will give the best prices.

He intends keeping a supply of Tanners Oil and Spanish Hides.

FOR HIRE,

A Coachee and two Strong Horses,

With a careful driver.

November 1. 2aw3w.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Stolen or strayed from the commons of this place,

A four years old Bay Mare,

ABOUT fifteen hands high, a white scratch in her face, long lofty neck, black mane and tail, both long and grow thick—She has never been docked; two hind feet white to the pasterns—on the heel of one foot is a round black spot about the size of a quarter dollar, and on the side of the other foot the same colored spot about the size of an eighth of a dollar; with a small curved brand on her shoulder. Whoever will deliver the mare to the subscriber shall have a reward of three dollars; if stolen and the thief convicted, a reward of ten dollars by

Joseph H. Mandeville.

December 7.

☞ City Tavern and Hotel,

ALEXANDRIA:
AT THE SIGN OF THE GRAPES.

WILLIAM CATON,

From the City of Annapolis, (Maryland)

RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC in general, that he has taken that *justly celebrated INN*, in this city, called The CITY TAVERN and HOTEL, lately in the possession of Mr. *John Gadsby.* He hopes, by assiduity and attention, to give the greatest satisfaction to every person, as no exertions on his part shall be wanted to keep up the high character which this Tavern has, as being one of the *best in the Union*: and assures them that he will always have an assortment of the best liquors and good waiters.

Travellers and others will meet with good accommodations at the above house, on reasonable terms.

Boarders are taken by the day, week, month or year.

☞ The papers from all the sea-ports on the continent are regularly taken and filed at the Coffee-House, adjoining the tavern, and are for the use of strangers.

*** Suppers can be had from six to twelve o'clock in the evening, at a short notice, from one to twenty.

November 15. ctf

The Subscriber has on hand,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS,
Suitable for the approaching Season,
That will be sold on reasonable terms.

4 bales blue KERSEYS.
2 do. beaver COATING.
1 do. narrow CLOTHS.
1 do. blue do. 5/4
2 do. bleached Scotch DOWLASS
ALSO, ON HAND,
Madeira WINE in qr. casks.
COCOA in bags.
30 hhds. Surinam MOLASSES.
QUEENS WARE in crates assorted.
SHOT in casks.

James Patton.

October 19. d

Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company are hereby notified that the *Fourth Instalment* of Ten Dollars on each share is called for by the President and Directors of the said Company, and is required to be paid to Charles Page, Treasurer, in Alexandria, on or before the 14th day of December next, agreeable to an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,

G. DENEALE, President.

November 14.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, & Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits:
A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7. d

JUST RECEIVED

For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King-Street;

THE POWER OF RELIGION,

On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.

Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtud.

" 'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
" Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
" The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.

Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

" We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."
British Critic, July 1801.

" The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."
Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

" We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's *advertisement*. We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."
The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1801.

" On reviewing this book, in its improved [illegible] we find it highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."
Evangelical Magazine, Oct. 1801.

" The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, may contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov.* 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,

The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopedia.

October 20.

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets,

STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.

A general assortment of TIN WARE.

SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.

Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best manner.

The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER*, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.

The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron.*

George M'Munn.

October 13.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday next will be sold at the Vendue-Store, if fair, if not the next fair day, for CASH.

One share in the Capital Stock of the Pennsylvania Copper-mine.

Philip G. Marsteller.

December 8.

OYSTER SUPPERS

Will be served up to parties at the *City-Tavern* and *Hotel*, every evening from five till ten o'clock.

William Caton.

December 8. 6t

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber proposes to practice *Physick* and *Surgery*, for which purpose he has opened a Shop on the north side of King between Washington and St Asaph streets.—If he should at any time not be at this Shop, he will be found at his *Father's*, on Prince-street, who will in his absence attend those who may please to call on him.

Archibald B. Dick.

December 8. dtf

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the Hon. the Circuit Court of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, an election will be held at the Centre Mills, in the said county of Alexandria, on the third Saturday in this month, for three discreet and fit persons, to serve as Overseers of the Poor. At which time and place the inhabitants of the county qualified to vote, are requested to attend.

R. Moss, D. M.

December 5.

The Celebrated and unequalled running Horse,

POTOMAC,

(BY DIOMED)

WILL certainly stand at my stable in the county of Brunswick, to be let to mares the next season; the terms, &c. will be made known by the 15th of February next, or sooner, at which time the season will commence.

B. WILKS.

December 8

To the Public.

FROM creditable information, I am induced to believe that general Ridgeley of Maryland, has, or intends to challenge, my horse Potomac, with his horse Post Boy, to run four miles heats, for *ten thousand dollars.* To satisfy that gentleman, I will meet him on half way ground, and run him four miles heats, Potomac against Post Boy, or any horse he may name, agreeable to the rules of New-Market; he the said Ridgeley naming his horse fifteen days before the commencement of the race; for said sum of 20 thousand dollars, at any time between this and the first day of January next.

B. WILKS.

☞ The Editors as far to the northward as Baltimore, will please insert the above for two weeks, and the expence will be paid to their agent in Petersburg. B. W.

FOR SALE,

A very valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 1115 acres, lying near Haymarket, in the county of Prince William. This land is now in the occupation of Mr. *James Green*, who will shew the premises to any person disposed to purchase. The subscriber having much need of money will give a great bargain on this land.

Wm. A. G. Dade.

Dumfries, Nov. 15—18 d28t*

EDUCATION.

JAMES SMITH intends opening a School for the education of youth, in his house next door to Mr. Thomas Preston's, lower end of Duke-street, on Monday, the 12th day of this month, and trusts that his capability is sufficiently known to render a long detail unnecessary. He respectfully solicits the citizens of the town for a share of their patronage, and trusts, by his endeavors to please and give satisfaction, that he will not want for encouragement. His prices will be moderate and according to the branches taught.

December 5. d6t

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

CONGRESS.

Senate of the United States.

TUESDAY, *November 22.*

EMBARGO.

DEBATE on Mr. Hillhouse's motion for a repeal.

[CONTINUED.]

[*Mr. White's Speech concluded.*]

Gentlemen, by turning to the last report of the Secretary, to which I have before referred, & I wish them to examine for themselves, will find, that the 48,699,592 dollars, worth of produce and other merchandise, the actual growth and manufacture of our own country, exported from the U. S. in 1807, we sent

To England, and her dependencies in Europe, Asia, Africa, America,	$27,917,077
To Spain and her dependencies in Europe and America,	3,998,573
To Portugal and her dependencies in Europe and America,	1,399,616
To Sweden, and British West-Indies,	472,666
To China, the East and West-Indies generally (not included above) Africa, and the north-west coast of America,	1,919,908
Making in the whole,	$35,707,842

Almost four-fifths of the whole native exports of the United States for that year, which we might export nearly as safely now as then, but for the embargo; for it cannot, it certainly will not, be now contended, that any part of this commerce is embraced by the British orders of council, & the French decrees in relation to it, from a total inability to execute them, are a mere nullity. It is not, therefore, as has been said, the decrees and orders of foreign powers, that have reduced our country to its present distressed and embarrassed condition. It is our own folly, the *embargo*, that now palsies the labor, the energies and enterprize of our citi- millions of dollars, the native produce of our country, to perish and sink upon our hands. I want to hear, sir, for I have not heard yet, how this enormous, this unnecessary and ruinous sacrifice of national and individual wealth, can be justified to the public.—— There is no man who holds more indignantly than I do, those French decrees and British orders; but before my God, I do most religiously believe, that the embargo is a thousand times more injurious to our country than they both could be rendered.

Instead of availing ourselves of the immensely extensive and valuable commerce now open to us, with at least three fourths of the commercial world, it has now become a great favor if we can be permitted by the president and his gun-boats, to sneak along shore from one of our ports to another, with as much flour and pork as we can eat on the passage. Sir, this is the next commercial country of the world to England: we are, in fact, in this respect, their only competitors, and whilst, as at present, they have an opportunity of monopolizing all the commerce of the world, do you believe they will ever ask you to take off the embargo? No, sir. This would be an act of madness in them, equal almost to our continuing it. They do not wish to meet upon the ocean again their industrious and enterprising rivals. They are no doubt pleased to see us shackling and crippling ourselves.

Much has been said by the gentleman from Maryland (gen. Smith) on the subject of *tribute*, and in a manner I do not well understand, unless it be, to retort upon the gentleman his own language, ad captandum. I wish it however to be distinctly understood, that no part of the commerce I have undertaken to shew the U. S. might now carry on, would be subject to any tribute. I wish it to be further understood, sir, that I would not only see this country clad in homespun, but covered in sack-cloth and ashes, rather than that she should consent to pay tribute. I would see every commercial city upon our shores, and every square of canvas we hold, in flames. I would see our soil smoking with the best blood of its inhabitants, and the bones of our citizens mingled with the ashes of their dwellings, rather than see this people submit to pay tribute to any nation on earth. I trust there is not in either house a member, who would not sooner risk his life, and spill his blood, than give a vote that should reduce his country to a condition so slavish and degrading. And I hope, Mr. President, that no insinuation has, or will be made here, calculated even to intimate an idea, that the gentlemen of this body who may vote for the repeal of the embargo laws, would subject this nation to tribute. Such an insinuation would not only be unfounded, illiberal and derogatory of this floor, but in other respects highly unjustifiable.

It has been asked by the gentleman from Kentucky, why do not those who oppose the embargo propose some substitute? Certainly it cannot be expected of us to offer ourselves as the pioneers of this administration; but in reply to the question, I will refer gentlemen to a confidential letter submitted to the senate a few days past: gentlemen need not be alarmed, I am not going to tell what that letter contains. If any substitute be necessary, in that is pointed out the one I would adopt; there is marked a safe, a high and an honorable course, that if pursued, without I believe endangering our peace, would add alike to our national character & our national wealth.

It has been well observed by the gentleman from Virginia before me (Mr. Giles) that it is time we were nationalized. The sentiment was worthy of that gentleman, and one to which I entirely subscribed.—— But is the system of which this measure is apprehended by many to be but the commencement, calculated to nationalize? No, sir, much better calculated, I fear, to estrange the extremes of the union from each other, and to familiarize our ideas to an event, that I deem it almost treason to think of; and that every honorable and patriotic American must view as the most calamitous curse that could be forced upon this country. I beseech gentlemen, therefore, to beware how they press this system too far.— There is a section, a very respectable and powerful section of this country, that with commerce is rich and happy: deprived of that commerce a large portion of its population must starve. That population expect, and as a portion of the community have a right to expect, that their only means of subsistence will be fostered and defended, and not sacrificed to manufacturing whims, or local prejudices. I do not mean to intimate that the embargo grew out of either of these causes; but the continuance of it at present, under existing circumstances, after the galling experience we have had, and when it can obviously produce nothing but dis- engender and nurture jealousies that perhaps time will not allay. I believe the people of this country would submit to any privations for the public good, but they must first be convinced that the public good requires the sacrifice. It must, it will astonish every unprejudiced and reflecting man in the community, if this ruinous measure is persisted in, after the experience we have received, and when we have before us the most conclusive and irresistible evidence to shew, that it is utterly inadequate to accomplish any of the objects for which it was said to be intended. And conduct that cannot be accounted for on any reasonable ground is apt, however unjustly, to be attributed to unworthy motives. I trust, therefore, that gentlemen on their own accounts will not reject this resolution; that they will, at least, first deliberate and look to consequences: that they will feel well the public pulse, before by this rash prescription they stagnate the national blood.

(Debate to be continued.)

HOUSE OF REPESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, *November 23.*

FOREIGN RELATIONS.
DEBATE

On the report in part of the committee to whom was referred so much of the president's message as relates to foreign relations.

[CONTINUED.]

[*Mr. Quincey's Speech continued.*]

It is in vain to say that if the embargo was raised there would be no market, The merchants understand that subject better than you, and the eagerness with which preparations to load were carried on previous to the commencement of this session, speaks in a language not to be mistaken, their opinion of the foreign markets. But it has been asked in debate, "will not Mas- "sachusetts, the cradle of liberty, submit "to such privations?" An embargo liberty was never cradled in Massachusetts.— Our liberty was not so much a mountain, as a sea nymph. She was free as air. She could swim, or she could run. The ocean was her cradle. Our fathers met her as she came, like the goddess of beauty, from the waves. They caught her as she was sporting on the beach. They courted her while she was spreading her nets upon the rocks. But an embargo liberty; a hand-cuffed liberty; a liberty in fetters; a liberty traversing between the four sides of a prison and beating her head against the walls, is none of out offspring. We abjure the monster. Its parentage is all inland.

The gentleman from North Carolina, (Mr. Macon) exclaimed the other day, "where is the spirit of 76?" Aye sir.— Where is it? Would to Heaven, that at our invocation, it would condescend to alight on this floor. But let gentlemen remember, that the spirit of '76 was not a spirit or of empty declaration, of abstract propositions. It did not content itself with non-importation acts, or non-intercourse laws. It was a spirit of active preparation; of dignified energy. It studied both to know our rights and to devise the effectual means of maintaining them. In all the annals of '76, you will find no such degrading doctrine, as that maintained in this report. It never presented to the people of the U. States, the alternative of war or a suspension of our rights, and recommended the latter, rather than to incur the risk of the former. What was the language of that period, in one of the addresses of Congress, to Great Britain? "You attempt to re- "duce us, by the sword to base and abject "submission. On the sword, therefore, "we rely for protection." In that day there were no alternatives presented to dishearten; no abandonment of our rights under the pretence of maintaining them; no gaining the battle by running away. In the whole history of that period there are no such terms as "*embargo, dignified retire-* "*ment—trying who can do each other the* "*most harm.*" At that time we had a navy: that name so odious to the influences of the present day. Yes, sir, in 1776, though but in our infancy, we had a navy scouring our coasts, and defending our commerce, which was never, for one moment, wholly suspended. In 1776, we had an army also, and a glorious army it was? not composed of men halting from the stews or swept from the jails, but of the best blood, the real yeomanry of the country, noble cavaliers, *men without fear and without reproach.* WE HAD SUCH AN ARMY IN 1776, AND WASHINGTON AT ITS HEAD.—WE HAVE AN ARMY IN 1808, AND A HEAD TO IT.

I will not humiliate those who lead the fortunes of the nation at the present day, by any comparison with the great men of that period. But I recommend the advocates of the present system of public measures to [illegible] spirit of 1776, before they venture to call it in aid of their purposes. It may bring in its train, some recollections, not suited to give ease, or hope to their bosoms. I beg gentlemen, who are so frequent in their recurrence to that period, to remember, that among the causes, which led to a separation from Great Britain, the following are enumerated—*unnecessary restrictions upon trade—cutting off commercial intercourse between the colonies, embarrassing our fisheries—wantonly depriving our citizens of necessaries—invasion of private property by governmental edicts—the authority of the commander in chief, and under him of the brigadier general being rendered supreme in the civil government—the commander in chief of the army made governor of a colony—citizens transferred from their native country for trial.*—Let gentlemen beware how they appeal to the spirit of '76; lest it come with the aspect, not of a friend, but of a tormentor—lest they find a warning, when they look for support, and instead of encouragement they are presented with an awful lesson.

FOREIGN.

(VIA NEW-YORK.)

LONDON, *September 30.*

We have received a private letter from Lisbon, which states, that the publication of the proclamation signed by generals Berresford and Kellerman, which is given in a subsequent column, has created the utmost discontent in the French army. General Junot in particular was perfectly enraged at the loss of his plunder, and has issued a formal protest against the interpretation which general Kellerman has put upon the convention.

On the other hand, Kellerman contends that the interpretation was correct, but says he did not intend that the proclamation should be published as it will ruin him in the estimation of the French army.

PORTUGAL.

On the 10th, the generals appointed to superintend the execution of the convention in order to satisfy the minds of the Portuguese upon the subject of the property, issued the following proclamation:

PROCLAMATION.

By the British and French commissions for seeing carried into effect the convent agreed upon between the respective c manders in chief

"For the fulfilment of the st made in the convention agreed upo evacuation of Portugal by the Frenc That property of every kind confiscate seized, from the subjects, or other pe residing in Portugal, whether of the palace, royal and public libraries, and seums, and from individuals that are existing in Portugal should be restored

"We, the commissioners for seeing ried into execution the said treaty, as excellency the commander of the Fre army has already notified to his army, think it also right to make public the same for the information of all concerned; and for facilitating the restitution, or the receiving back such property, we have judged expedient to appoint a committee of three persons, viz. lieut. col. Trent, O. Sr. Antonio Rodrigues de Oliveira, and Mr. Dubliur, commissaire de Guerre, to meet at No. 8, Cargo do Loretto, who are appointed to receive, inquire into, and judge of all reclamations on this head, and whose orders for the restitution of property, to whomever addressed, are to be obeyed. And it is directed that keepers shall have charge of sequestrated or seized property in every house to which it may have been removed, to assure the conservation of objects or moveables transported from royal or public houses, to others, for the use or convenience of such general, administrator, or other subject of the French army. These keepers will make the description of all *moubles* with the name of the owners, and be accountable for whatever is therein, and they will be delivered only on legal proof of ownership, to the possessors of such articles as above described, who will transmit to this committee a return of what each may have in his possession of the property designated. And all persons may with safety apply to this tribunal.

"We think it necessary also, to make known to whom it may concern, that any purchase made of articles taken from the public arsenal of stores since the 30th of August, or whatever shall on trial be proved to have been illegally sold or disposed of at any time, even previous to the 30th Aug. shall be null and void, the articles seized, and the persons purchasing, subject to what the law may further direct.

"The committee assembled to receive reclamations, and facilitate the restitution of property, hold its sittings at the house of Sr. Antonio Rodrigues de Oliveira, No. 8, Cargo de Loretto.

W. C. BERESFORD,
Major-General.
TRODY,
Lieutenant-Colonel,
British Commissioners.
Le General KELLERMAN,
Le Commissaire Francais pour l'execution de la Convention du 30 Aout."

Lisbon, Sept. 10, 1808.

October 8.

It appears that Murat did arrive at Naples on the 6th ult. and immediately proceeded to exercise the sovereignty which Napoleon's decree has conferred upon him. We believe, however, he does not sit very tranquilly on his throne. He has to dread a descent of British troops in Calabria, which may perhaps encourage his subjects to treat him much in the same manner as the Spaniards have Joseph.

Yesterday accounts were received from Brazils. They state, that the President frigate, having Lord Strangford on board arrived at Rio Janeiro on the 20th July.— The President sailed from Portsmouth on the 26th of April with a convoy which she parted from on the coast of the Brazils.— Every thing was proceeding in that part tranquilly and prosperously under the auspices of the new government.

The following letter is introduced by one from lord Collingwood:

"*H. M. ship Intrepid, off Mongat, July 21, 1808.*

MY LORD,

THE castle of Mongat, an important post completely commanding a pass on the road from Barcelona to Geron, which the French are now besieging, and the one between those occupied by the enemy surrendered this morning to his majesty's ship under my command. The Spanish militia behaved admirably, in carrying an out post on a neighboring hill. Lieutenant Hope, with the marines, took possession of the castle, which, by means of powder, is levelled with the ground. The rocks there are blown down into the road, which in many other places is rendered impassable to artillery, without a very great loss of men, if they determine to repair them.

I enclose to your lordship a list of the prisoners, and of the material part of the military stores; all that could be of use to

Spanish militia have been delivered to m.

I have the honor to be, &c.

COCHRANE.

ght hon. lord Collingwood, commander in chief, &c.

1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 2 sergeants, 3 corrals, (7 wounded) 5 gunners, (2 killed) d 54 soldiers—total 71.

5 cannon, 80 muskets, 80 bayonets, 80 rtouches, 500 cannon balls, 18 barrels of wder and cartridges, &c.

Several Russian sloops of war have been n by the Swedish flotilla, off Sweaborg, h have been sent by the combined fleet, traitway converted into fireships; four whibh lay waiting for a fair wind, to be sen t in among the Russian fleet.

Private letters from Lisbon, dated the 19th ultimo, received on Thursday evening state that the generals and officers serving under sir Arthur Wellesley, in the battles of the 17th and 21st August, have resolved to present to him a piece of plate, value 1000 guineas, with an appropriate inscription, as a mark of their high admiration of his military skill and gallantry on those days, as well as for having protested against the humiliating convention which was afterwards concluded. This manifests their sense of the victories which he so nobly gained; and we rejoice to see, that as to the character of those victories, there is no difference of opinion any where.

Letters we understand, were received yesterday evening from Holland, dated so late as Friday last, which stated, that intelligence had been received that morning from Koningsberg, that the projected meeting between the emperors of Russia and France would not take place, in consequence of a revolution at St. Petersburgh, produced by the agents of England, Austria and Prussia. The empress (whether the reigning, or mother, is not stated) is reported to be at the head of the insurrection. The Emperor Alexander, is said to be arrested.

We give this information as it has reached us, pledging ourselves no farther for its authenticity, than that such a report prevailed at Holland at the time we have stated. It is not improbable that some of the Russian nobles may have remonstrated against the emperor's putting himself into the hands of Bonaparte, and that their representations may have determined him to relinquish his design of proceeding to Erfurth.

There is no other article of intelligence derived from the same authority, which we can advance with more confidence. Measures of extraordinary rigor are daily expected to take place in Holland. The intercourse between that country and this, will it is supposed, be interdicted on pain of death. It was understood that a command to this effect was communicated from the Emperor of the French at the period the following Decree prohibiting the introduction of Colonial Produce was transmitted.

Prohibition against the introduction of Colonial Produce.

Extract from the minutes of the office of the Secretary of State.

Palace of St. Cloudi Sept. 6.

Napoleon, Emperor of the French, King of Italy, and Protector of the Confederation of the Rhine.

On the report of our minister of finance, our council of state have been heard, we have decreed, and do decree as follows:—

Art. 1. The introduction of all colonial produce coming from Holland and Spain into France is prohibited until further orders.

Art. 2. All vessels freighted with such articles, which shall enter the Elbe, the Weser, or the Jade, shall be seized and confiscated.

3. The present decree is not to contravene that of the 9th of June, by which we reserved to ourselves the right to allow the importation of cotton wool, under certain circumstances.

4. Our minister of Finance is charged with the execution of the present decree.

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

BY THE LAST MAIL.

BOSTON, *December* 8.

The fort lately built on Spring-point, in Portland harbor, has been named fort Preble; and is garrisoned by capt. Chandler's company of light artillery.

Capt. Eustis' company of light artillery is stationed at the public arsenal in Springfield.

BALTIMORE, *December* 8.

Arrived the ship Indiana, Ganks, 117 days from Batavia, with coffee and sugar, to Smith and Buchanan. Left there, ship Illinois, of New York, and Rebecca, of Baltimore, uncertain. Spoke nothing on the passage.

NORFOLK, *December* 5.

A gentleman who arrived here on Saturday, in 21 days from Cape Francois, informs us, that an express had arrived at the Cape, bringing information, that gen. Ferrand had surrendered the city of Saint Domingo to the British, and that it was garrisoned by troops of that nation. Samana, it was also said, was taken by the Spaniards. The surrender of the former was a voluntary offer on the part of gen. Ferrand.

The war between Christophe and Petion still raged with unabated fury. The former had been successful latterly, particularly in the destruction of Petion's naval force.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON.

WEDNESDAY, *Dec.* 7.

Mr. *Say* presented the petition of a number of revolutionary officers, praying compensation for services rendered, and losses sustained.

Mr. *Verplanck* presented a petion from a number of foreigners now in N. York, praying that a vessel may be permitted to carry them to the island of Trinidad, where many of them reside. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. *Durell* offered a resolution, making it the duty of the clerk to furnish the representatives of each state, and the delegates from the territories, with copies of the laws, journals and other documents published by order of the house, to be forwarded by them to the principal seminary of learning in their respective state or territory.

Mr. *Rhea* wished the gentleman to explain what he meant by the word document.

Mr. *Durell* could not hear the gentleman—could not therefore answer it.

Mr. *Rhea* would repeat. He wished to know what the gentleman meant by the word *document?* Did he mean petitions, reports of committees, bills, &c. They were *documents*, yet he supposed they would be of but little service to seminaries of learning.

Mr. *Durell* meant all documents published by order of the house.

Mr. *Quincy* would prefer the resolution if so modified as to provide the legislature of the different states with the proceedings and acts of the national legislature.

On motion of Mr. *Bacon*, the resolution was laid on the table.

The house resumed the consideration of the resolution on the subject of our foreign relations. Mr. *G. W. Campbell* continued the speech which he commenced yesterday, and which he suspended to make way for a motion of adjournment. He was followed by Mr. *Quincy* who made one of the most impassioned and eloquent speeches ever delivered in the house.

Adjourned.

Mr. GILES, from a committee appointed in the Senate, on Thursday last reported "*A bill making further provision for enforcing the Embargo.*"

Extract of a letter from a respectable house in Liverpool, dated Sept. 28, 1808.

"Cotton upland, 2s. 10d. and 3s. All this rise has been caused by a speculation in consequence of no or almost no supplies from the Brazils, and none of any consequence from the West Indies.

Wheat is not likely now to be at high rates. Weather very fair, and crops very forward. All other produce as last quoted"

We understand from a respectable source, that the owners of vessels in Halifax and St. Johns, have a valuable piece of plate in forwardness, which is to be presented to President Jefferson, as soon as his term is up, as an acknowledgment for the benefit they have received from the American embargo.

New-York Gazette.

A letter from the Collector of Penobscot to the Secretary of the Treasury.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF PENOBSCOT

CASTINE, November 23, 1808.

SIR,

ON the evening of the 1st of November, I had information, that an English vessel had come up the Penobscot bay in the afternoon, in such a way that rendered her very suspicious; and that she had followed a small vessel twenty miles, out of her way, and had come to an anchor, under Long-Island, about sun set, although she had a fair wind, and a fine moon all night. I went immediately after her, and found her in a snug harbor. She had a clearance from Portsmouth, N. H. for Nova Scotia—and was undoubtedly after a load of Mr. Master's flour—I made seizure of the vessel (and took her to Castine that night) under the ninth section of the embargo act.

Being sensible that there was a plan forming at Buck's-town and the Isle of Haut, and that they were determined to evade the laws by force, I went to Buck's-town, and placed an officer on shore, and put an officer on board a sloop that was loading under a permit—the only suspicious vessel that was there at that time. The officer on shore was to give information to me by land in case any violence should be used to the officer on board. I then proceeded to the Isle of Haut, and placed five men there, with a boat to guard the flour, &c. there, as I have previously stated, their orders were to stop any boat or vessel that should come past there, that appeared suspicious, and to see that the flour, &c. was not taken away without a permit—they were armed to defend themselves, and their orders were to commence no attack but what was strictly their duty to do. I then went to Castine and was preparing the small schr. to cruise from the Isle of Haut to Buck's-town, armed as I stated in my last—and am sensible that she will out sail any vessel that should attempt to make their escape. On the 6th inst. on the Sabbath night, the wind blew fresh at north, my officer at Buck's-town had turned in about nine o'clock, and all things were peaceable, he was awoke by five men masked and armed, coming into the cabin and telling him to be quiet, or they would bind him; there were then thirty or forty men who came down on the wharf, blackened and dressed in disguise, and put on board a quantity of flour and fish, and got her under way, and sent her to sea, taking the officer on board with them, whom they carried down the bay about forty miles, and landed him; but at such a place that he could not get any assistance; at the same time these men came on to the wharf, there was thirteen men stationed on the bridge, about two miles from Buck's-town, to prevent my officer on shore from giving me information, and by the time I had received the information, she had got ten hours start, and with as much wind as she could carry sail to.

On the same evening there came in amongst the islands, an English schooner from Nova Scotia, with eight men on board, armed with muskets and cutlasses; and after cruizing five or six days amongst the islands, they were boarded by a boat from Buck's-town, with five men armed with muskets, blunderbusses, & boarding pikes; they then took a pilot from Mount Desert, and proceeded to the isle of Haut, all on board the schooner, except two men in the boat, who towed the schooner into the reach, not far from the store that contained the flour, and came to an anchor; it was then about seven o'clock in the evening, and very dark; the boat was then ordered along aide, and ten men armed with nine muskets and a pistol, all loaded with ball, got into the boat. She was then ordered to row on shore to the wharf, where the flour was, the boat was discovered by my men, and they prepared themselves to stand their own defence. The master of my revenue boat hailed the boat from the shore, as she was coming towards the wharf, & they answered from Vinalven, in this district. The officer then ordered them to row on shore. Immediately they rowed up to him, sprung from the boat, with their guns cocked, took the officer prisoner at the bows of the boat; they then rushed on the rest of my men; killed one man and took another prisoner, took his gun from him and let him go; the other two made their escape; they took the revenue boat and all the other boats on the island, as they thought, and hauled them up and secured them: they then took the man, that was shot, and dragged him into the water, hauled the schr. into the wharf, and took one hundred and sixty barrels of flour and rice, and made sail for sea, with the master of the revenue boat on board; the two men that made their escape, very luckily found a boat on the back side of the island, and came to Castine and gave me information. I sent immediately for the schooner that was ordered to cruize from Buck's-town to the isle of Haut, to report to me from the guard at each place. She was on her way to Buck's-town, I took 30 men in the schooner with me, and put four men into a small sail boat, to accompany us; and we started for the isle of Haut, as soon as possible; it was then night, and soon came on a violent gale of wind, and the boat has not been heard of since; and the men are lost beyond all doubt. We arrived at the isle of Haut the next morning. I found there my deputy from Deer Isle, with twenty men, who arrived the evening before; but the schooner was gone when they arrived; as they had carried off one of my men a prisoner, I thought it my duty to pursue them, although it then blew a very severe gale of wind. I took into the schr. a part of the men from Deer Isle, and run over to Fox Island, and came in sight of the schr. in what was called Fox Island Thoro'-fare, they discovered our colors, cut their cables & got under way immediately; we chased them about ten miles to sea, when they were obliged to strike their English colours.——I then ordered my officer (who was on board) to take the helm, and carry her into Owls Head for a harbor. When we arrived in the harbor, I went on board and secured the men, and put them down in the hold of my vessel. And after the storm I proceeded to Castine, and eight of the men that went on shore in the boat, armed as before stated, were examined before the hon. Job Nelson, D. Howe, and Bradshaw Hall, esquires, and were committed to gaol, for the murder of Lazaro Bagodanovich, an Italian. His body has been found, and the verdict of the jury of inquest was—WILFUL MURDER. This is a correct statement of facts, and nothing exaggerated.

I am, sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant.
JOSIAH HOOK, *Collector.*

Hon. ALBERT GALLATIN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Public Sale.

On THURSDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store,

Fine and Coarse Cloths, Corduroys, Velvets, Worsted and Cotton Stockings, Calicoes, Platillas, Turkey-Cotton, Womens' Kid and Morocco Slippers, &c.

P. G. Marsteller.

December 10

GENTLEMENS' AND LADYS'

ALMANACS

For 1809,

IN PLAIN AND MOROCCO BINDING;

Just received by

JAMES KENNEDY, *Sen'r.*

KING-STREET.

ALSO

The Churchman's Magazine, for July, August, September and October;

By the Rev. Mr. Hobart of N. York.

A Prospectus of which may be seen by applying as above.

And a prospectus of a new Periodical Work to be called

THE MEDICAL & PHILOSOPHICAL *JOURNAL AND REVIEW;*

By an association of gentlemen in different parts of the U. States.

Common Prayer Books, of various sizes, and Dr. Dwight's Edition of Watts's Psalms and Hymns, adapted to the use of the Presbyterian Church—in plain and elegant binding, and a general assortment of School and Classical Books—Blank Books and Stationary.

Dec. 10. co3t

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-store, and MARCH's, Georgetown,

PRICE 37½ Cents,

AN

ADDRESS

TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;

On the importance of encouraging AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:

TENDING TO SHEW

That by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF

The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington

The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending this valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.

Of Arlington House District of Columbia.

☞ Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Valuable Family Medicines.

The following well known genuine Medicines, from Hannah Lee's patent Medicine store, New York, are constantly kept for sale by

James Kennedy, Jen.

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

And no where else in Alexandria.

—

Prevention better than Cure.

FOR the prevention and cure of *Bilious* and *Malignant Fevers*, is recommended HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, prepared (only) at *Lee's patent Medicine store*, No. 56 Maiden lane.

This medicine has, for nine years past, been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the southern states, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places has been adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion could do.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks, during the prevalence of our billious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative—and further, that in the early stages of these diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite, produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach and a severe head ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured, and carefully preserved by every seaman.

From one to three or four of the pills are a dose which may be repeated as circumstances require.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

Certificate of Mr. Wm. Devenney.

During the last nine years, I have been in the habit of using Hahn's Antibilious Pills, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever colds, headache, or costiveness have rendered medicine necessary; in these cases a single dose has uniformly removed my headache, and has generally been found sufficient to remove every symptom of a cold if taken on its first appearance. Induced by the benefit received, I have for years past recommended them to many of my friends, and I have the pleasure to inform you, they have invariably succeeded in removing the above complaints.

Yours, &c. WM. DEVENNEY,
No. 145, Cherry street, New York.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Recommended as an invaluable Medicine, for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or destsuctive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life, bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparallelled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions and lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weakness, obstinate gleets, fluor albos, or whites, impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which there is reason to believe, have, within eight years past cured upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Sore Throat and approaching Consumptions.

HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

ITCH OINTMENT,

Warranted to cure by once using, and to be free from *Mercury* or any *pernicious or offensive ingredient*, &c. may with perfect safety be applied to the youngest infant.

Hannah Lee, Patent Medicine Store,
New York, Sept. 10, 1808.

—

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common lacep remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious lways to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and ther warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold to being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harnessmaker.

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentialy was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

TO LET,

The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by *John Watts*, deceased.

FOR SALE,

1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.

R. I. Taylor *Ex'or*

September 20. eo

Trinity Church Lottery.

This Lottery is authorised by the Legislature of Maryland, and bonds have been given to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, for the faithful performance of the Managers. The following is the Scheme:—

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	*Dollars,*	5000
1	do.		3000
2	do.	2000	4000
2	do.	1500	3000
3	do.	1000	3000
6	do.	500	3000
20	do.	200	4000
35	do.	100	3500
70	do.	50	3500
175	do.	20	3500
500	do.	10	5000
5250	do.	6	31500
6065	Prizes.		72000
11935	Blanks.		
	Sum raised,		15000
	Expences including commission to the Corporation		3000

OF THE ABOVE PRIZES,

1 of 200 dols. to the first drawn Blank.
1 of 200 do. to 1st drawn blank after 2000
1 of 200 do. do. 4000
1 of 200 do do. 6000
1 of 200 do. do. 8000
1 of 1000 do. do. 10,000
1 of 500 do. do. 12000
1 of 500 do. do. 14000
1 of 1500 do. do. 16000
1 of 2000 last drawn blank.

From the above scheme it will appear that that there are not two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid without discount.

☞ TICKETS for sale at R. GRAY'S *Book-store*, King-street—Present price of tickets SIX DOLLARS, will advance as the drawing progresses, which will be at the rate of 2000 tickets a week, and will positively be completed in nine weeks from this date. A correct list of the drawing will be received daily. Prizes in the Charitable Marine Lottery taken in exchange for tickets in this.

November 2.

N. B. The Charitable Marine Lottery has unavoidably been postponed, by reason that the clerks have been employed in preparing the numbers, checks, &c. for the Trinity Church Lottery, but the drawing will be resumed in a short time and no doubt need be entertained of its final completion.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18. d

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, } lawtf
December 9.—(15.) }

N. B. If I dont rent the fine stand I will give good wages to a young man with a family.

ORPHAN'S COURT

Alexandria County, December Term,

ORDERED,

That the executors of William deceased, do insert the following ment in the *Alexandria Daily* times a week for two weeks.

Test. ALEXANDER MOO

—

THIS *is to give notice* That the bers of Alexandria county, in the Columbia, hath obtained from the Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of WILLIAM HA formerly of the county aforesaid, but Washington county, state of Ohio, deceased; all persons having claims against the said ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 6th day of June next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 6th day of December, 1808.

Esther Halley, *Ex'rx.*
Edward Stabler, *Ex'r.*

December 6. eo2w

ORPHANS' COURT,

Alexandria County, Nov. Term, 1808.

ORDERED,

THAT the executors of *James Russel*, deceased, insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Gazette, three times a week for eight weeks.

ALEX. MOORE. *Register.*

—

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria City, in the district of Columbia, letters testamentary on the estate of *James Russel*, late of the County aforesaid, Merchant, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 4th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment

Given under our hands this 4th day of November 1808.

James H. Hooe.
Trueman Brashears.
Executors of James Russel.

November 4 eo8

FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND, containing 272 acres situate in the county of Lancaster, (Virginia) on the main road leading from Richmond to Lancaster court house, five miles from the latter and four miles from Deep Creek, on the Rappahannock. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, corn house, a large barn and store house, all new, and a handsome apple orchard of about 300 trees. Upwards of 200 acres of the above land is well timbered with oak, chesnut and hickory. The terms will be made known by applying to Mr. *P. Triplett*, of Alexandria, or to the subscriber adjoining this place.

Edmund Denney.

Centreville, Oct. 14—(17) law

Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.

Blacksmith and Farrier,

ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a *shop* at the lower end of Union street, adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.

N. B Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

☞ A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, and treated with kindness, and strict attention paid to their morals.

September 5. d1m2aw3m

Fishery to Rent.

I will rent my Fishery on the Potomac river, about three miles below Alexandria, for the ensuing season. I have lately erected roomy and commodious buildings for carrying on the Fishery upon an extensive scale. For particulars apply on the premises.

C. W. Valangen.

December 5. 1aw3t

TO RENT,

A convenient BRICK HOUSE, with the necessary out buildings, and the LOT adjoining, situated on the Little River Turnpike Road, four miles from Alexandria—at present occupied by Mrs. *M'Atee*, as a tavern. Possession to be had the first of January next.

George Summers.

Fairfax, Dec. 2. 1aw3w

VOL IX.

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